
Faulty Hardware

FHW messages

FHW0000 n Loop n has been detected as faulty by the LRIP function. INI000 8000 has been averted.

Action: The system administrator should do the following immediately:

1. Load the appropriate maintenance overlay according to the data base configuration of loop n:

Use LD 32 when loop type is: Terminal loop, Super Loop, Remote Loop [without RPE2 package 165 equipped], Multipurpose ISDN Signal Processor Loop

Use LD 34 when loop type is Tone/Digit Sender Loop

Use LD 38 when loop type is Conference Loop

Use LD 46 when loop type is Multifrequency Sender Loop

Use LD 53 when loop type is Remote Loop [with RPE2 package 165 equipped]

Use LD 60 when loop type is Digital Loop.

Use LD 75 when loop type is either Integrated Digital Access Loop or Primary Rate Interface Loop

2. Print the status of loop n to ensure that it is marked "faulty". Skip remaining steps if loop n is not marked "faulty".

3. Enter the disable command for loop n.

4. Enter the disable command for all other loops that are on the same hardware pack as the faulty loop

5. Replace the hardware pack.

6. Enter the enable command for all the loops that are on the newly installed hardware pack.

7. Print the status of loop n to ensure that it is no longer marked as faulty.

If the system administrator is unable to perform steps 1 to 3, the FHWR function will disable the faulty loop as a low priority task.

FHW0001 n SDI device n, which is not defined as an Expanded D-channel, has been detected as faulty by the SRIP function. INI 8000 has been averted.

Action: The system administrator should do the following immediately:

1. Load the appropriate maintenance overlay according to the data base configuration of SDI device n:

Use LD 37 when SDI device is either a Terminal Port or a Printer Port on a non-MSDL pack.

Use LD 48 when SDI device is an Application Module Link on a non-MSDL pack

Use LD 96 when SDI device is on an MSDL pack, or when either a Backup D-channel or a D-channel is on a non-MSDL pack

2. Print the status of SDI device n to ensure that it is marked "faulty". Skip remaining steps if SDI device n is not marked "faulty".

3. Enter the disable command for faulty SDI device.

4. Enter the disable command for all other SDI devices that are on the same hardware pack as the faulty SDI device.

5. Replace the hardware pack.

6. Enter the enable command for all the SDI devices that are on the newly installed hardware pack.

7. Print the status of SDI device n to ensure that it is no longer marked as faulty.

If the system administrator is unable to perform steps 1 to 3, the FHWR function will disable the faulty SDI device as a low priority task.

FHW0002 n SDI device n, which is defined as an Expanded D-channel, has been detected as faulty by the SRIP function. INI 8000 has been averted.

Action: The system administrator should do the following immediately:

1. Load LD 75.

2. Print the status of SDI device n to ensure that it is marked "faulty" and has been disabled. Skip remaining steps if SDI device n is not marked "faulty"

3. Enter the disable command for the faulty SDI device.

4. Enter the disable command for all other SDI devices that are on the same hardware pack as the faulty SDI device.

5. Replace the hardware pack

6. Enter the enable command for all the SDI devices that are on the newly installed hardware pack.
 7. Print the status of SDI device n to ensure that it is no longer marked as faulty.
- If the system administrator is unable to perform steps 1 to 3, the FHWR function will disable the faulty Expanded SDI device as a low priority task.

FHW0003 n

Loop n has been detected as faulty by LOIP function. INI000 0006 has been averted.

Action: The system administrator should do the following immediately:

1. Load the appropriate maintenance Overlay according to the data base configuration of loop n:

Use LD 32 when loop type is: Terminal loop, Super Loop, Remote Loop [without RPE2 package 165 equipped]

Use LD 53 when loop type is Remote Loop [with RPE2 package 165 equipped]

Use LD 60 when loop type is Digital Loop.

Use LD 75 when loop type is either an Integrated Digital Access Loop or a Primary Rate Interface Loop

2. Print the status of loop n to ensure that it is marked "faulty". Skip remaining steps if loop n is not marked "faulty".

3. Enter the disable command for loop n.

4. Enter the disable command for all other loops that are on the same hardware pack as the faulty loop.

5. Replace the hardware pack.

6. Enter the enable command for all the loops that are on the newly installed hardware pack.

7. Print the status of loop n to ensure that it is no longer marked as faulty.

If the system administrator is unable to perform steps 1 to 3, the FHWR function will disable the faulty loop as a low priority task.

FHW0004 n

Loop n has been automatically disabled by the FHWR function.

Action: The system administrator should do the following immediately:

1. Load the appropriate maintenance Overlay according to the data base configuration of loop n:

Use LD 32 when loop type is: Terminal loop, Super Loop, Remote Loop [without RPE2 package (165) equipped], Multipurpose ISDN Signal Processor Loop.

Use LD 34 when loop type is Tone/Digit Sender Loop

Use LD 38 when loop type is Conference Loop
Use LD 46 when loop type is Multifrequency Sender Loop.

Use LD 53 when loop type is Remote Loop [with RPE2 package 165 equipped].

Use LD 60 when loop type is Digital Loop.

Use LD 75 when loop type is either Integrated Digital Access Loop or Primary Rate Interface Loop.

2. Enter the status command for loop n to ensure that it is marked "faulty" and has been disabled. Skip remaining steps if loop n is not marked "faulty".

3. Enter the disable command for all other loops that are on the same hardware pack as the faulty loop.

4. Replace the hardware pack.

5. Enter the enable command for all the loops that are on the newly installed hardware pack.

6. Print the status of loop n to ensure that it is no longer marked as faulty.

If the system administrator is unable to perform steps 1 to 3, the FHWR function will disable the faulty loop as a low priority task.

FHW0005 n

SDI device n, which is not an Expanded D-channel, has been automatically disabled by the FHWR function.

Action: The system administrator should do the following immediately:

1. Load the appropriate maintenance Overlay according to the data base configuration of SDI device n:

Use LD 37 when SDI device is either a Terminal Port or a Printer Port on a non-MSDL pack.

Use LD 96 when SDI device is on an MSDL pack, or when either a Backup D-channel or a D-channel is on a non-MSDL pack.

2. Enter the Status command for SDI device n to ensure that it is marked "faulty" and has been disabled. Skip remaining steps if SDI device n is not marked "faulty".

3. Enter the disable command for all other SDI devices that are on the same hardware pack as the faulty SDI device.

4. Replace the hardware pack.

5. Enter the enable command for all the SDI devices that are on the newly installed hardware pack.

6. Print the status of SDI device n to ensure that it is no longer marked as faulty.

If the system administrator is unable to perform steps 1 to 3, the FHWR function will disable the faulty loop as a low priority task.

FHW0006 n

SDI device n, which is an expanded D-channel, has been automatically disabled by the FHWR function.

Action: The system administrator should do the following immediately:

1. Load LD 75.

2. Enter the status command for SDI device n to ensure that it is marked "faulty" and has been disabled. Skip remaining steps if SDI device n is not marked "faulty".

3. Enter the disable command for all other SDI devices that are on the same hardware pack as the faulty SDI device.

4. Replace the hardware pack.

5. Enter the enable command for all SDI devices that are on the newly installed hardware pack.

6. Print the status of SDI device n to ensure that it is no longer marked as faulty.